

# **DevOps Case Study Report**

Project: simple-webapp-jenkins-ci-cd | Author: Punith C | Date: November 27, 2025

## Executive Summary

This report presents a complete CI/CD pipeline for a static web application using Jenkins. The pipeline automates checkout, validation, testing, and Docker-based deployment. The final build (#10) achieved 100% (4/4 stages) success and deployed a containerized app accessible at <http://localhost:8090>.

## Problem Statement & Objectives

Create a CI/CD pipeline for a static HTML/CSS/JS website using Jenkins and implement automated deployment. Objectives included ensuring reproducible builds, minimal manual steps, and clear pipeline visibility.

## Objectives

- Automate Checkout → Build → Test → Deploy
- Validate required files before deployment
- Use Docker/Nginx for reproducible deployment
- Document results and lessons learned

## Scope

- Static website: index.html, styles.css, script.js
- Jenkins declarative pipeline (4 stages + post)
- Dockerfile for Nginx-based container
- Optional docker-compose for local Jenkins + webapp

## Environment & Architecture

Windows host with WSL2 Ubuntu as the Jenkins agent. Docker used for building and running the containerized web app. Architecture flow: Developer (GitHub) → Jenkins Pipeline → Docker Image → Nginx Container → Browser.

## Technologies Used

- HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript
- Nginx (nginx:alpine)
- Docker
- Jenkins (Declarative Pipeline)
- Git/GitHub

## Tools Used

- Jenkins 2.528.2
- Docker 28.2.2

- Git 2.43.0
- Windows + WSL2 (Ubuntu 24.04)
- VS Code

## Methodology / Implementation Steps

- Create app files and Dockerfile; initialize Git repo
- Configure Jenkins (Pipeline from SCM; set script path)
- Make scripts executable; add Jenkins to docker group; restart Jenkins
- Run validate.sh in Build & Test stages
- Build Docker image and run container on port 8090
- Post-deploy verification and logging

## Jenkins Pipeline

- Stages: Checkout, Build (validate), Test (validate), Deploy (docker)
- Environment: DEPLOY\_METHOD=docker; CONTAINER\_NAME=simple-webapp-demo; WEBAPP\_PORT=8090
- Nested repo path handled with dir() blocks

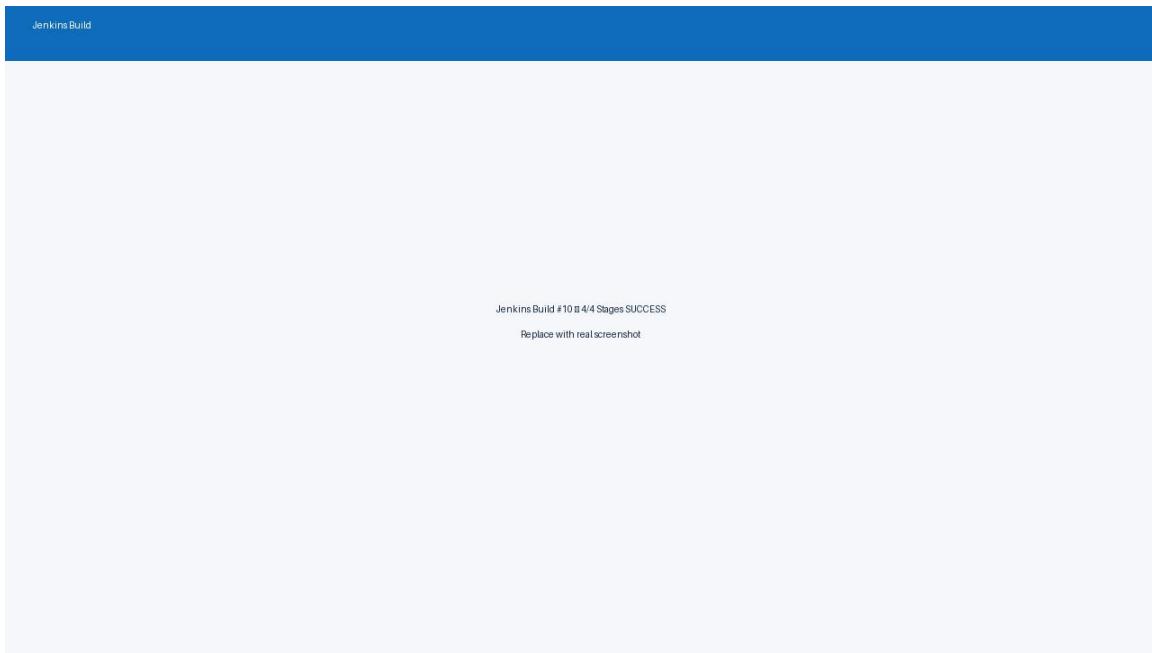
## Deployment

- Image: simple-webapp:latest (Image ID: e54b76dbdf5f)
- Container: simple-webapp-demo (ID: 1db05a33b511)
- Port mapping: 8090 → 80; URL: http://localhost:8090
- Automated stop/remove old container before redeploy

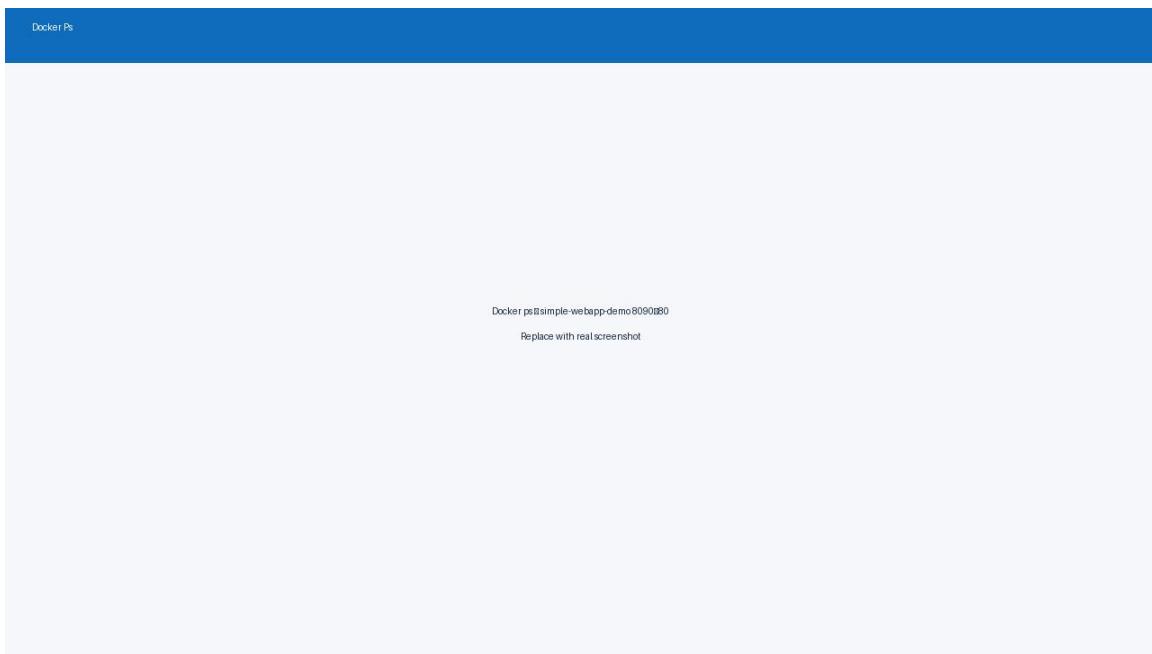
## Results & Metrics

- Build #10: SUCCESS (4/4 stages)
- Total runtime ~15 seconds
- Application functional; JS alert verified

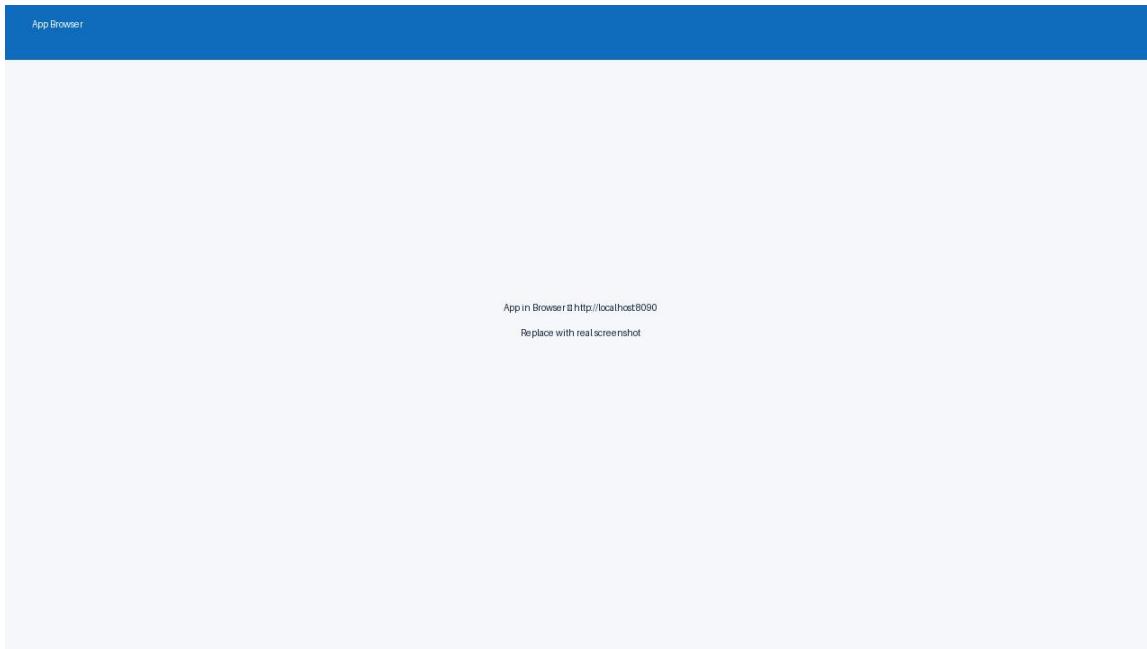
## Screenshots



*Jenkins Build #10 — All stages green*



*Docker container simple-webapp-demo (8090→80)*



*App at <http://localhost:8090> with JS alert*

## Source Code Overview

- Jenkinsfile — Declarative pipeline (4 stages + post)
- Dockerfile — Nginx-based static site image
- validate.sh — Pre-deploy file checks
- deploy.sh — Copy-based deploy alternative
- index.html, styles.css, script.js — Static app

## Selected Code Listings

### Jenkinsfile

```
// Jenkinsfile - Declarative pipeline for Simple WebApp CI/CD demo
pipeline {
    agent any

    // Environment variables (override in Jenkins configuration or pipeline
parameters)
    environment {
        // Set REPO_URL in Jenkins credentials or pipeline environment if you want
the pipeline to clone externally
        REPO_URL = ""
        DEPLOY_METHOD = "docker" // options: 'copy' or 'docker'
        IMAGE_NAME = "simple-webapp:latest"
        CONTAINER_NAME = "simple-webapp-demo"
        WEBAPP_PORT = "8090" // External port for accessing the webapp
    }
}
```

```

stages {
    stage('Checkout') {
        steps {
            script {
                if (env.REPO_URL?.trim()) {
                    echo "Cloning from ${env.REPO_URL} (branch: main)..."
                    sh 'git clone --branch main ${REPO_URL} repo || true'
                    dir('repo') { sh 'ls -la' }
                } else {
                    echo 'REPO_URL not set - using current workspace contents.'
                    echo 'Changing to project directory: simple-webapp-jenkins-ci-cd'
                    dir('simple-webapp-jenkins-ci-cd') {
                        sh 'pwd && ls -la'
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }

    stage('Build') {
        steps {
            dir('simple-webapp-jenkins-ci-cd') {
                echo 'Validating folder structure and required files...'
                // Ensure scripts are executable (safety check for Windows-developed
                repos)
                sh 'chmod +x validate.sh deploy.sh || true'
                // validate.sh will exit non-zero if files are missing
                sh './validate.sh'
            }
        }
    }

    stage('Test') {
        steps {
            dir('simple-webapp-jenkins-ci-cd') {
                echo 'Running simple tests (file existence) - validate.sh'
                sh './validate.sh'
            }
        }
    }

    stage('Deploy') {
        steps {
            dir('simple-webapp-jenkins-ci-cd') {
                script {
                    if (env.DEPLOY_METHOD == 'docker') {
                        echo "Building Docker image ${env.IMAGE_NAME}..."
                        sh "docker build -t ${env.IMAGE_NAME} ."

                        echo "Stopping and removing old container if exists..."
                        sh "docker rm -f ${env.CONTAINER_NAME} || true"

                        echo "Running new container ${env.CONTAINER_NAME} on port
${env.WEBAPP_PORT}..."
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        sh "docker run -d --name ${env.CONTAINER_NAME} -p
${env.WEBAPP_PORT}:80 ${env.IMAGE_NAME}""

        echo "Deployment complete! Access the webapp at:
http://localhost:${env.WEBAPP_PORT}"
    } else {
        echo 'Deploy method: copy - running deploy.sh (may require sudo)'
        sh 'chmod +x deploy.sh || true'
        sh './deploy.sh'
    }
}
}
}

post {
    success {
        echo '=====
        echo 'Pipeline completed successfully! ✅ '
        echo '====='
        script {
            if (env.DEPLOY_METHOD == 'docker') {
                echo "Webapp deployed and running at:
http://localhost:${env.WEBAPP_PORT}"
                echo "Container name: ${env.CONTAINER_NAME}"
                sh "docker ps | grep ${env.CONTAINER_NAME} || echo 'Container not
found'"
            }
        }
        echo '=====
        // Example: send email on success (requires email configured in Jenkins)
        // emailext subject: "Build Successful: ${env.JOB_NAME}
#${env.BUILD_NUMBER}", body: "Good news!"
    }
    failure {
        echo 'Pipeline failed. Inspect logs and fix the issue.'
        // Optionally send failure notification
        // emailext subject: "Build Failed: ${env.JOB_NAME}
#${env.BUILD_NUMBER}", body: "Something went wrong."
    }
}
}

```

## Dockerfile

```
# Dockerfile – serve the static site with nginx (Alpine)
# Build context: project root containing index.html, styles.css, script.js

FROM nginx:alpine

# Remove default nginx static content
RUN rm -rf /usr/share/nginx/html/*

# Copy site files into nginx html folder
```

```

COPY ./ /usr/share/nginx/html/

# Expose port 80
EXPOSE 80

# Run nginx in foreground
CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]

validate.sh
#!/usr/bin/env bash
# validate.sh - check required files exist before build/deploy
# Exits with non-zero status if any required file is missing

set -euo pipefail

REQUIRED=(index.html styles.css script.js)
MISSING=()

for f in "${REQUIRED[@]}"; do
    if [ ! -f "$f" ]; then
        MISSING+=("$f")
    fi
done

if [ ${#MISSING[@]} -ne 0 ]; then
    echo "Missing required files:" >&2
    for m in "${MISSING[@]}"; do echo " - $m" >&2; done
    exit 2
else
    echo "All required files present: ${REQUIRED[*]}"
fi

```

## Challenges & Resolutions

- Jenkinsfile path + nested repo → set Script Path + dir()
- Script permissions on Linux → git chmod + pipeline chmod
- Docker permission denied → add Jenkins to docker group + restart
- Image pull timeout → pre-cache nginx:alpine
- Deploy method → switched from sudo copy to Docker

## Lessons Learned

- Docker simplifies CI/CD deployments
- Repo structure impacts Jenkins configuration
- Windows→Linux scripts need executable flags
- Group membership changes require service restart

## Conclusion

The CI/CD pipeline met all objectives, delivering 100% (4/4 stages) success with a reproducible Docker-based deployment. The project is production-ready and demonstrates a clear, maintainable Jenkins workflow for static sites.

## References

- Repo: <https://github.com/Punith968/simple-webapp-jenkins-ci-cd>
- Jenkins Docs: <https://www.jenkins.io/doc/>
- Docker Docs: <https://docs.docker.com/>

## Appendix — Key Commands

```
docker build -t simple-webapp:latest .
```

```
docker run -d --name simple-webapp-demo -p 8090:80 simple-webapp:latest
```

```
./validate.sh
```